

Important to Business Men in Victoria, California, Portland, and Places on the Sound!

This Journal is the oldest newspaper published in British Columbia; it is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is unrivalled as an advertising medium for this Colony.

DAVID SPENCER, in Victoria, and L. P. FISHER, in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

This paper may be read gratuitously in London at the Central Establishment of "HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT," 24, Strand, where advertisements and subscriptions for the same are received.

The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1867.

CONFEDERATION.

From the first inception of the movement on the Pacific for admission into the Confederation we took the position that it was just possible for this Colony to evince unseemly if not suicidal eagerness to become a member of the great British American family—that undue haste in throwing ourselves at the feet of Canada and in exploring immediate admission, might neither accelerate that so much-to-be-desired admission nor raise us in the estimation of those with whom we are seeking more intimate relations; and moreover, that no really advantageous union in our case, could well precede the organization and admission of the immense intervening territory at present locked up, for the most part, by a company of monopolists known as the Hudson Bay Company. For this we were taunted by a few enthusiastic persons, as offering opposition to a consummation more earnestly desired by none than by ourselves. The action taken by the Legislative Council in April last, a considerable modification of what was proposed by a certain party in the House, has become pretty generally known both in England and in Canada, and we observe that the tone of the Press as well as of eminent public men generally coincides with the stand taken by ourselves. It appears to be pretty generally conceded that although it is most important Confederation should embrace this Colony, yet it must approach us from the east, taking in the territory on the eastern slope in its westward course. It has even been hinted that we would perhaps have better studied our own interests and self-respect had less precipitancy characterized our movements in this matter. Indeed it would appear that the Canadian Government, not dreaming of such precipitancy on our part, and deeply impressed with the indispensability of British Columbia in order to the completeness and success of the Dominion, were actually entertaining the idea of sending a plenipotentiary-extraordinary a-wooing to the Pacific. In reference to this subject, an eminent Canadian Statesman remarks, "I think it would have been as well if, like girls, you had waited to be coaxed a little." We think so too. It is possible we may be admitted at once. But we have honestly endeavoured in vain to discover any very tangible benefits likely to flow from union under existing conditions. It may be that we are obtuse—being the age in this matter, and that with immediate union would come immediate benefit; and we can assure our readers that nothing would afford us more sincere gratification than to discover, one of these fine mornings, that such is really the case. The indispensability to the success of the Confederation movement of this the key-stone to the magnificent arch now being so successfully erected on the eastern rim of the continent is frankly admitted on all hands the ultimate destiny of British Columbia nobody can doubt; the desirability of entering the great Confederated family at the earliest practicable moment no one possessing an unbiased mentalism and clearness of vision will question; but premature birth is undesirable. Let us patiently, though anxiously "bide our time," and of what a magnificent country shall we be no mean member! Much of British Columbia is yet a sort of terra incognita; but enough is known to justify us in predicting that it will eventually be the most important province of the Dominion. Its proud position, immense area, its salubrious climate, its untold wealth in minerals, soils, woods, waters, cannot fail to secure for it a first place amongst the provinces. Canada and the maritime provinces are

already tolerably well known, although to their other varied and vast resources gold mines are just being added. Of the immense middle country about to be utilized for the promotion of civilization and the consolidation of British interests on this continent, perhaps less is known. We cannot do better than conclude the present article by making an extract from an interesting paper upon "The last great monopoly," (the Hudson Bay Company) published in the *Westminster Review*:

"It appears that there are from 60,000 to 100,000 square miles, or from forty to sixty millions of acres, lying directly between the two colonies of Canada and British Columbia, which possess every possible qualification for agricultural purposes. There are the same alluvial plains, with stretches of woodlands which have attracted such vast numbers of emigrants to the Western States, and speedily placed them in a condition of prosperity which they had never known in the Old World. The country offers not only every advantage to the tiller of the soil, but every charm of soft and lovely scenery to the lover of nature. The landscape gardening is often finished to perfection. Beautiful natural little parks and pleasure grounds continually appear, waiting for man to step in and enjoy what is prepared for him;—a tiny prairie, perhaps of a few hundred acres, dotted with wonderfully circular patches of birch and aspens, with here and there, a dark fir towering up amongst the lighter greens, and thickets of dogwood and hazel; in the little plain a winding lake fed by a clear bubbling stream, and alive with fish; resting on its surface, are the wild swan and the goose, the mallard, the famed canvas-back, and the dainty blue-winged teal, while the crane and the still-plover stalk along its shores. As you walk through the flowery meadow broods of prairie birds flutter up from beneath your feet; and in the copses, round whose edges the white and purple vetches, tiger-lilies, and roses bloom in profusion, the rabbits steal silently away as you enter, and the ruffed grouse dart out with a loud whirr through the trees. Park and garden, shrubbery and lawn, ornamented water, wood and meadow, fish and game preserves, are all complete. The house and its tenant, with his plough and his flocks and herds, are alone wanting. The fertility of the soil is shown undeniably by the luxuriant grasses which in times past fattened millions of buffalo, and on which the cattle and sheep and horses of the different trading posts thrive so admirably now; while the success of the farmers of the Red River settlement and elsewhere, and the enormous yield of the grain and root crops, proves that the staples of vegetable food of temperate climates flourish as well as the indigenous plants. The climate is in many respects superior to that of the finest parts of Upper Canada. The country is not only well adapted for agricultural purposes, but it abounds in mineral wealth also. Coal crops out at intervals in seams of ten or twelve feet thick from the Mackenzie, in the Far North, to the Saskatchewan, in the South; these out-crops along the same line, being apparently portions of one great field which dips gradually towards the East, and extends through six or eight degrees of latitude."

RED RIVER SETTLEMENT.—"We understand," says the *Montreal Gazette*, "it is the intention of the Imperial Government to form the North-West territory into a Crown colony. This is a step which is not only desirable, but urgently called for, to prevent it from drifting into annexation with the contiguous States. We have always looked upon the question as one of the greatest interest for this reason:—if ever we are to form a great northern nation out of the Dominion of Canada, it must have the band of cultivable territory and moderate climate which stretches across the Continent to the Pacific, with the pole to our back."

CANADIAN OCEAN MAIL SERVICE.—Canada (original) has been paying an ocean mail subsidy of \$218,000 a year; but the receipts from that source have been \$450,000, thus leaving a net profit of \$232,000.

THE LONGEST IN THE WORLD.—Another suspension bridge—the longest in the world—will soon span the Niagara River, immediately below Clifton House. The present bridge which spans that river two miles below the famous falls, is 820 feet clear of the abutments. Fribourg bridge, in Switzerland, is 905 feet long and cost 300,000 francs. The span of the new bridge across Niagara will be 1250ft. There are already two bridges across that river, the railroad and carriage-way bridge, two miles below the falls, and the other at Lawiston, a few miles lower down.

BRITISH COLUMBIA IN THE COMMONS.—We see by the London *Times* that papers relating to the union of Vancouver Island with British Columbia were laid before Parliament. The papers do not appear to have contained anything of special interest to the colorists. In fact they merely recite the circumstances attendant upon the consummation of union, the condition of the two sections at the time, and the constituting and convening of the first Legislature under the new condition of things.

THEY DECLINE THE HONOR.—It is already known that amongst others the Hon. Mr. Galt and the Hon. Mr. Cartier were the recipients of the Companionship of the Bath, while upon the Hon. J. A. McDonald was conferred the higher honor of Knight Commander of the same order. Both Mr. Galt and Mr. Cartier have written to the Governor-general stating pretty fully their reasons for wishing to decline acceptance of the intended honor, and asking his Excellency to request the Queen to permit them to decline the distinction that Her Majesty had been graciously pleased to offer them. The reasons assigned for this course are of a purely public nature and do no discredit to these gentlemen.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

TENDERS.

FOR repairing the two bridges at Lytton Square, according to plans and specifications which can be seen at my Office. Tender to be sent into me before six o'clock p.m. on the 7th proximo.

HENRY V. EDMONDS,
sp25c Clerk to Municipal Council.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The last chance to buy BEARING FRUIT TREES will be had this Fall.

THE Subscriber will sell on half the trees in his Orchard at very reduced rates. Parties wishing to purchase can go and select for themselves. Mr. Daniel Robson, on the premises, will point out the trees for sale. For more particulars enquire at the office of this paper.

sp18 lm JAMES KENNEDY.

FOR SALE.

JOHN MCIVOR'S RANCH.

MAPLE RIDGE.

WITHIN TEN MILES FROM THE CAPITAL.

THIS Property comprises 160 acres of land, of which 20 acres are cleared and well enclosed, with houses, farming implements, stock &c. Also a wharf with every convenience for loading the river steamers, for which the place is admirably adapted, having a plentiful supply of excellent wood, both fir and maple.

The above valuable property will be sold either with or without the stock and crops, as may suit the purchaser.

For particulars apply to

sp18 lm JOHN MCIVOR.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Cherry Creek Silver Mining Company Limited, will be held at Yale on Thursday, October 10th, at one o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GEO. DIETZ,
Secretary.

New Advertisements.

GO TO THE NEW GROCERY STORE

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER B. C.

Where you will find everything in the GROCERY line, the best and cheapest, for CASH, to be had in the CAPITAL.

Our Coffee, Tea and Chocolate, for flavor unsurpassed; with prices low, to suit the times, a trial's only asked.

To those who use the "weed," we are willing, ready, able to furnish them with any length of the "Atlantic Cable." We've "Shelton's Brand," and other kinds so much admired for chewing; Cigars, Cheroots, and Fancy Pipes, for gents who go a-wooing. Of Pie Fruits and of Pickles too, we have every kind on hand; with sauces also, pure and good, of every different brand. In Ketchups and in Essences, our shelves are quite replete; these have become essential for flavoring what we eat. Split Peas and Pearl Barley, most excellent for soup; and Sago for the little folks, an antidote for cramp. Stove polish—what so nasty as a rusty metal stove? Shoe-blackening too of a glossier hue than silk or satin ever wore. Wash Tubs and Wash Boards too we have, no better made, we think, nor cheaper can be had elsewhere, in either wood or zinc. Of Buckets we have quite a lot; as well as fine corn Brooms, and brushes plenty, no excuse for keeping dusty rooms. To the Sportsman, we can offer a well-selected lot of gun-caps and of powder too, and every size of shot. Our candles, they are very good our coal-oil choice refined, no one here will sell them cheaper; just bear this fact in mind. Our soap is also good and cheap, and old—we don't like new; with Glenfield starch so highly famed, and the best of button blue. Biscuits of various kinds we have, and crackers crisp and sweet: bacon and hams, so nicely cured, they really are a treat. Our sugars, we are safe to say, must meet a large demand, because they're bright and sweet and pure, nor mixed with gritty sand. We have oatmeal too for porridge, or, if you prefer it,—brose, this is the food both strong and good as every SAXON knows.

Spices from the Isles of the Indian seas; cloves, cassia, pimento, and such things as these; melons that will melt of themselves in the mouth; peaches and grapes from the far sunny South; currants from Zante, raisins from Spain, will tempt you to buy them again and again. Plums and apples from "Richmond," pears from the Sound; onions from Frisco so big and so round that few, if any, weigh less than a pound. We purchase farm produce, pay in goods or in cash; sell again at slight profits, just to free us from loss. To those who are either "on the buy," or "the sell," just step in next door to the Colonial Hotel; our goods are for sale we invite your inspection, convinced when once here you will make your selection, and always return for such things as you need.—Fair play—honest dealing, a part of our creed.

WILLIAM CLARKSON.

NEW WESTMINSTER,

September 14th 1867.

New Advertisements.

One Word More: SEEING IS BELIEVING.

For the BEST and

CHEAPEST Goods in town

GO TO

J. S. Clute's

Whose Goods are NEWER in Styles, BETTER in Quality, and can and will be sold CHEAPER than they can be bought elsewhere.

STAPLE GOODS.

Grey Cottons; Bleached Cottons, Tickings, Tweeds, Linens, Prints, Ginghams, &c., &c.; lower than most houses in town bought them at.

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS.

Ribbons, Flowers, Hats, Trimmings, Laces, &c., in great variety.

Anything and everything in

GLOVES & HOSIERY.

A few pieces of

BLACK SILK

BEST STOCK

Of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Caps, Underclothing, Ties, Scarfs, Collars, &c., ever offered in this market. (Bought for Cash at 50 per cent. lower than the regular rates.

BOOTS & SHOES

FOR STYLE AND QUALITY

NONE CAN COMPETE

as they are bought direct from first hands and for CASH. To examine is to buy.

The Subscriber having just returned from making large purchases, and having replenished his Stock making it the best assorted as to price, quality, and variety in town, can safely

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

COME EARLY.

Orders from the Interior filled with promptness, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Don't forget the place,
Columbia Street, opposite the Colonial Hotel.

JOHN S. CLUTE.

New Advertisements.

G. C. Clarkson & Co.

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BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

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A large and well selected Stock of

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In every department of Literature, also

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VERY LOW PRICES,

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of G. C. CLARKSON & Co.

Something for the

FARMER.

We are making up our Club for the

"CANADA FARMER."

for 1868, a fortnightly Journal of Agriculture, Horticulture, and Rural Affairs. Price \$2.00 per annum to any Post Office in the Colony.

Send in your Subscriptions at once

to G. C. CLARKSON & Co.

The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1867.

FROM CARIBOO.

The steamer Lillooet, Capt. Fleming, arrived from Yale yesterday, bringing a number of passengers, about 30 bbls. of salmon from Langley, and a Cariboo Express. We have files of the *Sentinel* of the 12th and 16th insts, from which we glean the following intelligence:—

(September 12th.)
MINING INTELLIGENCE.

MUSQUITO GULCH.

The following companies took out for last week the amount set opposite their respective names:—

Minnehaha co. (commence'g)	12oz
Ophir or Job co.	12
Hocking co. (commence'g)	14
Willow co.	20
Point co.	10
Discovery co.	20
Holman co.	20
Jeffrey co.	60

Total 145 oz.

CEDAR CREEK.

Discovery co. made about \$20 a day to the hand last week. Aurora co. had 100oz. for the same period.

(September 16th.)

WILLIAMS CREEK.

The increased supply of water caused by the late rains and snow, is of great benefit to the claimholders on the upper portion of the creek, and the result is that nearly all the companies have resumed mining operations. As far as the other sections of the creek are concerned, there has been but small returns for the week, if we except the Aurora and Ruby companies, the former of which took out 645oz., and the latter about 40oz.

STOUTS GULCH.

Still continues to give a good account of itself.

The Alturas co. cleaned up for the week 208oz. Taftvale co. had 160oz. for the week. Mucha Oro co. took out for the week 40oz. Jenkins co. is making about wages. Floyd co. who had stopped for want of water, commenced washing again on Friday.

MUSQUITO GULCH.

Accounts from this favorite mining locality are very encouraging for the past week. A reservoir has been constructed by the miners at the head of the gulch, which is capable of holding sufficient water to enable all the companies to work during the day.

Minnehaha co. have not yet got on pay, but are very sanguine of making a strike during the week. They washed out on Saturday one and a half oz. The Hocking co., which is situated on the south bank of the gulch, are reported to be taking out very rich pay dirt, from a shaft 73 feet deep. They have no water to wash with, but it is said that between eight and nine oz. were picked from the dirt during the week. Rising Sun co. divided yesterday \$80 to the share, after paying all expenses for the week.

We have not learned the amounts taken from the other claims, but are informed that they are all doing well.

RED GULCH.

Butcher co. made a little over wages last week. Montana co. bottomed their shaft last Friday, and obtained a very satisfactory prospect.

LOWEY CREEK.

The claims at the bottom of this creek are taking out good pay. Those at the upper end are unworkable, for want of water.

Calaveras co. washed out for four days' work last week 100oz. First Chance co. cleaned up for the week about 55oz. The old claims on the bed of the creek have nearly all fallen into the hands of Chinamen, from whom it is next to impossible to ascertain the amounts taken out.

GROUSE CREEK.

Shaft sinking is being carried on with the utmost energy and perseverance, but none have yet reached bed rock in the claims situated at the upper portion of this creek. It is believed, however, that several of them will get down this week.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Two professional gamblers were brought up before Commissioner Ball on the 6th and fined each \$242.50 and costs. Mr. F. Dally had completed taking photographic views on different creeks of Cariboo, and had started down. The workmen employed in

the Aurora claim, having \$6 a day, struck for \$7. Others were employed in their place. The *Sentinel* complains of rowdiness at Richfield, notwithstanding the recent increase to the Police force. Adams' mill, at Soda creek, would commence grinding the new crop of wheat about the 20th inst. Two men, John Tyack and William Treblecock, were buried under a dirt cave, in the Tyack claim, Richfield, on the 13th. When extricated it was found that Tyack was dead. Treblecock was seriously injured, and lay in the Hospital, in a precarious condition. The body of Tyack would be placed in a leaden coffin and sent to Victoria for interment. Mr. Greavey's death is confirmed and is attributed to disease of the heart. He appeared to be in the enjoyment of his usual health up to the time of his death. Judge Needham, Hon. Mr. Brew, Lieut. Needham and suite arrived at Cariboo on the 15th inst.

LATER FROM CARIBOO.

Amongst the passengers who arrived from Cariboo yesterday, was Mr. McWorthy, of the Williams Creek Bed Rock Plume, who left Cariboo on the 18th inst. Mr. McWorthy expresses himself highly satisfied with the progress and prospects of the great undertaking of which he is the Manager. He has laid 1100 feet of the flume this season, making in all 3000 feet, and reaching a point within 100 feet of ground of known richness. Upwards of \$7000 has been taken out this season, in the course of construction. The work has been carried on with both vigor and economy, and he feels confident of reaping a rich harvest next season. He speaks with confidence of the general resources of the upper country.

Mr. A. C. Campbell, of the Heron co. who also arrived yesterday informs us that on Musquito Gulch a company took out 500oz., on the 16th and 17th to two sets of timbers. This gulch is now believed to be very rich.

Judge Needham held court at Richfield on the 16th. The case of the Grouse creek Plume vs. Canadian co. was called, and his Honor said: "My object is calling you together to-day, so soon after my arrival here, to intimate to you what course the court is prepared to take in the adjudication of these several cases. It has been publicly stated that these cases have created a great deal of discontent. The court is now therefore prepared to suspend the rules of its ordinary procedure and allow them to be reheard. I am here for that purpose. The mining laws, which I have looked into very minutely, do not forbid this. The cases referred to seem to me to be cases that ought to have been heard on their merits. The cause of this not being done is simply a technical objection. Every court is incidental to the rules of its own procedure, and has the power to suspend these rules if any technicality arises that might tend to defeat the ends of justice. I will in this instance suspend the rules of the court and allow the cases to be tried on their own merits. Sufficient time will be allowed to counsel to get up their cases. With regard to notices, I will alter the rules so as to allow any notice that may be compatible with justice to be given by all parties. My desire is to aid in the speedy adjustment of the difficulties, and it would be very desirable that all parties should show a like reciprocal feeling. And now one word more. The indulgence which I am prepared to give you is this: I will allow you to prove anything, and to raise any point of law you please. I will allow you all an open opportunity to get justice if you want it."

With the consent of counsel the court fixed to-morrow at two o'clock, for further hearing, as sufficient time would thus be given to communicate with all parties.

At the hour appointed the court sat; the various litigants and their counsel were present. Mr. Park, on behalf of the Canadian co. made application for leave to enter an appeal. Mr. Walker said he had communicated with the foreman of the Plume co., who refused to give his consent to the case being opened up afresh. He had no instructions or authority from the company below, but if cited he would appear and defend the company's rights.

A long argument here ensued respecting the mode of procedure, when it was finally agreed that the cases should be brought into court in the form of writs of ejectment by which process the legal and equitable rights of parties would be equally as well protected as if the cases were entered in the usual form of appeal. It was also agreed, at the conclusion of a lengthy discussion, that the gold taken out of the disputed stretch of

ground by both parties should be deposited in the hands of the officer of the court to await a final decision. By the consent of all parties Monday next was fixed for a hearing.

THE AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

This movement is, we are happy to say, progressing in the most satisfactory manner. The General Committee met on Wednesday and, amongst other things, added D. C. Mannell Esq., to their number. They also instructed the Corresponding Secretary to communicate with the Governor, soliciting His Excellency to become Patron of the Exhibition.

Capt. Irving, and Capt. Fleming, with a liberality which should not be forgotten by the country, have both offered to carry exhibitors and articles to and from the Exhibition free of charge. The Committee meets again at 2 p. m. on Wednesday.

ARRIVAL OF THE ONWARD.

\$200,000 IN TREASURE.

The str. Onward, Capt. Irving, arrived from Yale yesterday, bringing a considerable number of passengers and \$200,000 in treasure, belonging to the Banks, in charge of Mr. Ormanby.

THE PRIZE FIGHT.—We learn from Mr. A. C. Campbell, who arrived from Cariboo yesterday, that a telegram overtook him on the way down, announcing that the prize-fight between Geo. Wilson and Joe Eden, came off on Williams creek, on the 24th inst. The first blood was given to Eden. The fight lasted thirty minutes. In the 23rd round Wilson struck Eden when he was down; the blow was declared foul, and the referee decided that Eden was the winner. Eden wanted to fight it out but was not permitted.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—British Columbian papers discuss the question of union with the dominion of Canada, a project which is very favorably regarded, but there is a difference of opinion as to whether the proper time for it has yet arrived, and whether this colony may not with a little patience "place itself in a position to be admitted into the great British American family with more respect."

GOLD EXCITEMENT IN CANADA.—The Madoc mines, in the province of Ontario, appear to be exciting more interest than ever. The Richardson mine, for long locked up by the law courts, is now being worked with vigor and, according to accounts, with very great profit. It is stated that \$10,000 worth of ore was taken from this mine in one day, the 22d July.

THE LAST PLUMS OF THE SEASON.—What's more delicious than a plum pudding? Why, a plum pie or plum preserves. Those wanting fresh plums call at Clarkson's new Grocery and lay in a supply as these are the last of the season; 400lbs. just received from the celebrated Richmond Orchard. Just think of a delicious plum pie and then—*hyack and ticky.*

THIRD ANNUAL PRIZE MEETING.—This interesting meeting comes off at the Brunette Butts to-day, commencing at 11 o'clock, a. m. The Governor's Cup will be shot for at 200, 400, and 600 yards, five shots at each. The Hon. Mr. Birch's cup will be shot for at 300 and 600 yards; five shots at each. The Ladies' Purse—1st and 2d prizes, will be shot for at 200 yards only, 10 shots each.

PROGRESS.—We may mention as a proof of the rapidly increasing importance of the trade to Burrard Inlet, that two way-side houses are being opened on the Brighton road and a third one on the Inlet. It is rumored that a second line of stages is about to be put on the road, between this city and Brighton.

ON THE WAY.—We observe by *W. L. Mer & Smith* that the clipper ship Prince of Wales, Capt. Adamson, passed Deal August 1st from London, bound for British Columbia. The ship Marmora was loading at London for the same place.

ON THE WAY DOWN.—The Hon. Mr. Ball left Cariboo for the Capital last week, and may be expected here in the course of a few days. He was travelling on horse-back, and taking his own time.

WHAT'S MORE PLEASING TO THE SIGHT and taste than good, clean, sweet, fresh butter. If you want any from Betts' celebrated dairy, call at Clarkson's new Grocery and get some.

NOT COME YET.—The Governor was to have come up yesterday on the str. Isabel, but another change in the programme leaves His Excellency on the little island. The str. John L. Stevens is expected to arrive at Victoria to-morrow or next day, en route to Sitka, with the new Governor &c. on board, and it is surmised Governor Seymour is waiting to receive the distinguished visitor.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.—The U. S. steamer Diana, Capt. J. H. Wright, commanding, arrived here on Wednesday with Col. R. N. Scott, Aide-de-camp to Major-General Halleck, U. S. A.; also Major E. T. Hoyt, Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. A. They have come on a pleasure trip and daily visit the surrounding fishing ground.

FROM VICTORIA.—The steamer Alexandra, Capt. Swanson, arrived from Victoria last evening with freight and passengers.

BIG BEND.—We have advices from Big Bend to the 10th inst. The news is meagre and far from encouraging.

TELEGRAPHIC.

EUROPE.

FLORENCE, Sept. 22.—Garibaldi has issued a stirring address, announcing that the time has come to overthrow the tyranny of the Pope and restore Rome to Italy. Victor Emmanuel promulgated a proclamation warning Italians against participating or aiding in the revolution or movement against Rome, which is denounced as a crime against the laws of Italy. He threatens vigorous punishment against all persons found engaged in illegal hostilities against the Papal authority.

A London dispatch from Rome says the Pope has publicly denounced the proposed sale of the Church Lands in Italy, and declared the deed of the Italian Government null and void.

Sept. 24.—Garibaldi was arrested by the Italian Government while crossing the Roman frontier.

Many arrests have been made at Rome of parties suspected of correspondence with Garibaldi.

The Roman Government is taking steps to guard against an attack from without, or a sudden rising within the city. All Papal troops being concentrated at Rome. The Italian Government is sending troops to the Roman frontier. Troops have also left France for Rome.

New York, Sept. 27.—The Turkish troops are concentrating on the borders of the principal cities, owing to agitation in Serbia.

The Paris *Liberte* says the Sultan has given permission to England to recruit volunteers in Arabia for the Abyssinian expedition.

An attempt was made at Nicolaief to assassinate the Emperor of Russia by two men disguised as females. The matter appears to have been hushed up.

The Prussian Diet was dissolved yesterday to meet in November, when it will include deputies from the States annexed to Prussia.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—It is rumored that Kelly sailed from Liverpool for America on Saturday.

A special Commission will assemble at Manchester to try the Fenians.

It is rumored that the Emperor of Russia has refused an alliance proffered by the Turkish Government, which is now seeking an alliance with France and Russia.

DUBLIN, Sept. 24.—It is rumored that a suspicious craft is cruising off Kerry, supposed to be a Fenian privateer.

A conflict occurred in the streets of Limerick yesterday. The troops fixed bayonets and charged on the crowd; 8 reported wounded and one killed. The conduct of the troops is condemned.

MEXICO.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Juarez writes to the Mexican Legation that peace is permanently established in Mexico. The Council meets again at North Platte on November 1st.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—The str. John L. Stephens sailed this afternoon for Alaska.

Messages congratulatory of communication between Cuba and California were sent and received to day by the Governor General of Cuba and the Governor of California.

THE PLAINS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The *Times* Omaha special says the efforts of the Peace Commissioners at North Platte to secure peace are failures except as

to treaties consummated with small bands of the Brute and Ogalla Sioux. The Pawnee and Cheyenne chiefs left the council in a rage.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Letters from Dodge say the Indians are very numerous in that vicinity. Scouts say Cheyennes, Apaches, Comanches and Kiowas are concentrated and, on the war-path two thousand strong. Several trains have been attacked, and stage coaches robbed. Indian Commissioners have arrived at North Platte. Three women and children captives were delivered up by Spotted Tail.

An Omaha letter says an officer arrived from Big Horn River, who estimated hostile Indians north at 22,000, most of whom are under Red Cloud, Chief of the Upper Sioux, and several hostile tribes have concentrated between Forts Phil Kearney and Smith. Red Cloud is reported to have said he don't want peace, the Indians in council at North Platte demand the immediate abandonment of the Powder River country by both the Pacific Railroads; also that they be supplied with guns and ammunition before they will make peace; otherwise they will fight to extermination.

EASTERN STATES.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—The funeral of Sir Frederick Bruce was largely attended. A party from Canada was present, also many prominent citizens. The remains were deposited under the church to await the arrival of the British war steamer *Garnet* to convey the body to England.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 23.—The whole number of deaths by yellow fever were 1,214 up to to Saturday; the deaths average about 20 daily now.

Sept. 24.—The interments from yellow fever for 24 hours were 82. In Lagrange, Texas, only 500 people remain in town, yet the interments for two days reached 24. The disease proves fatal in 9 cases out of 10. Whole families have been swept off—no provisions in town; country people will not venture to bring any in, not even meal to make gruel for the sick; business has ceased, entirely, newspapers are suspended and stores closed. The jails are emptied of inmates.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—The *Times* Nashville special says the Mayor has determined to call out any number of special police necessary to repel interference of State Militia with election, and accordingly has issued a proclamation declaring he will hold the election and employ necessary means to resist Brownlow's intervention. Grant has ordered Gen. Thomas to proceed to Nashville to take command and maintain peace at the point of the bayonet. He will be supplied with all troops necessary. Grant and the President do not undertake to decide which party is right, but believe Gen. Thomas will be able to preserve peace.

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THE Rev. J. C. Fletcher gave us last evening, a brilliant lecture on the religion, customs, and people of Brazil. Seldom have we relished anything more than the picture he laid before his audience, of that exuberant garden of the tropics laden with its strange variety of fruits and flowers, teeming with perpetual harvest for the hand of man. Surely that country must be the garden of the world, and if its people had the enterprise which moves this Yankee nation, imagination could not set a bound to the results they could produce there. As relevant to this comparison the Rev. gentleman stated that the best remedies employed there for the diseases to which they are subject, are invented and supplied to them by our own well-known countryman, Dr. J. C. Ayer of Lowell, Mass., and that not the people only but the priesthood and the court of the Emperor down, have constant recourse in sickness to the Remedies of this widely celebrated American Chemist. — *Ledger*, Boston.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION.—Traveler to Cariboo this season will find most comfortable quarters at the Colonia Hotel, Soda Creek, the enterprising proprietors Messrs. McLeese & Senay being prepared to afford to those who may favor them with a call increased accommodation at a much less cost than hitherto.

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